

FIG. 1
(PRIOR ART)

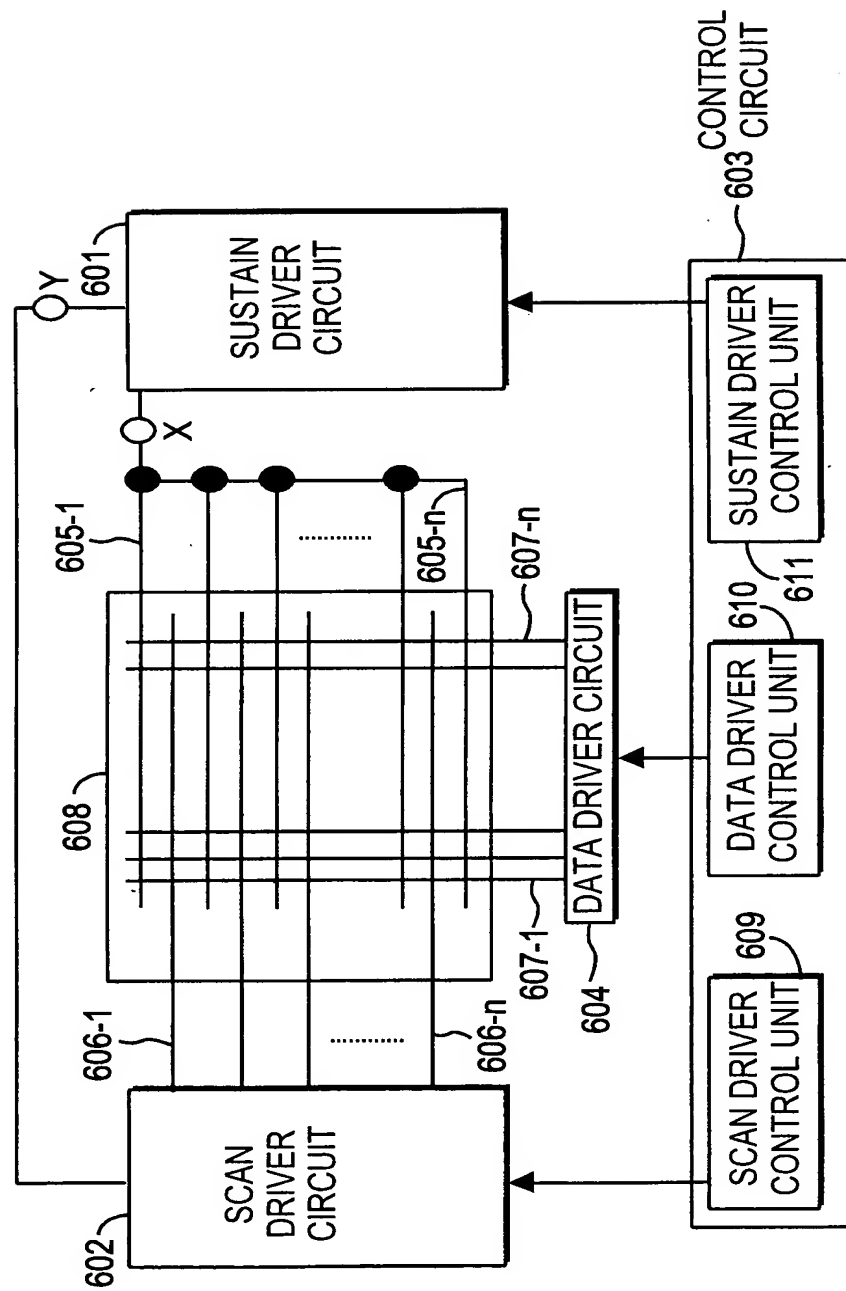


FIG. 2
(PRIOR ART)

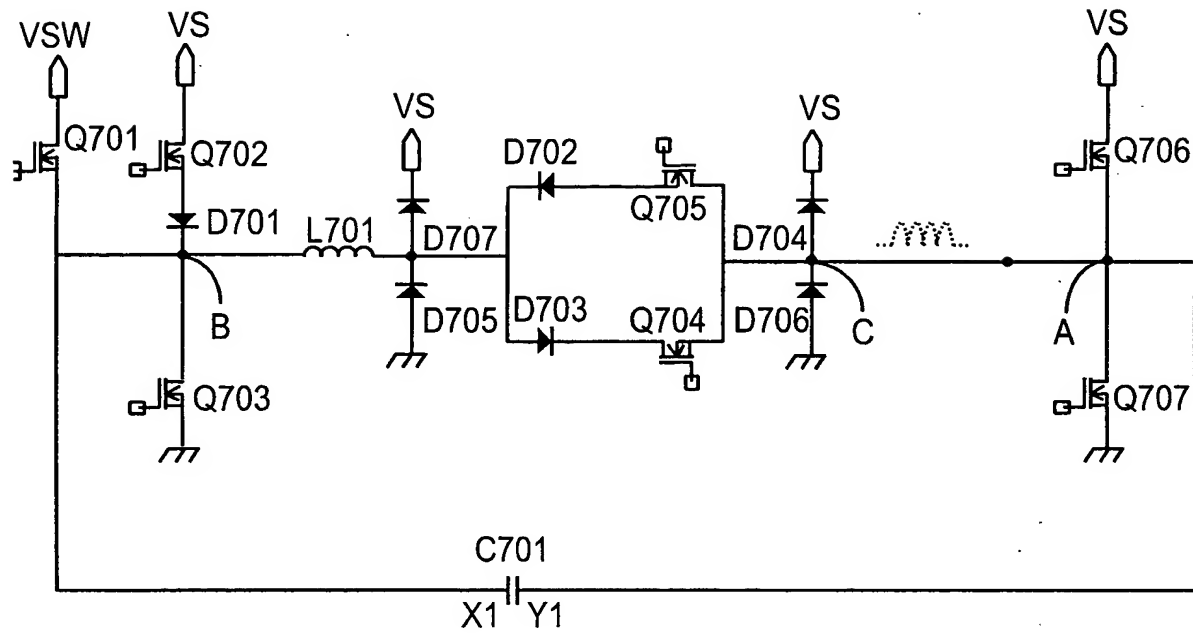
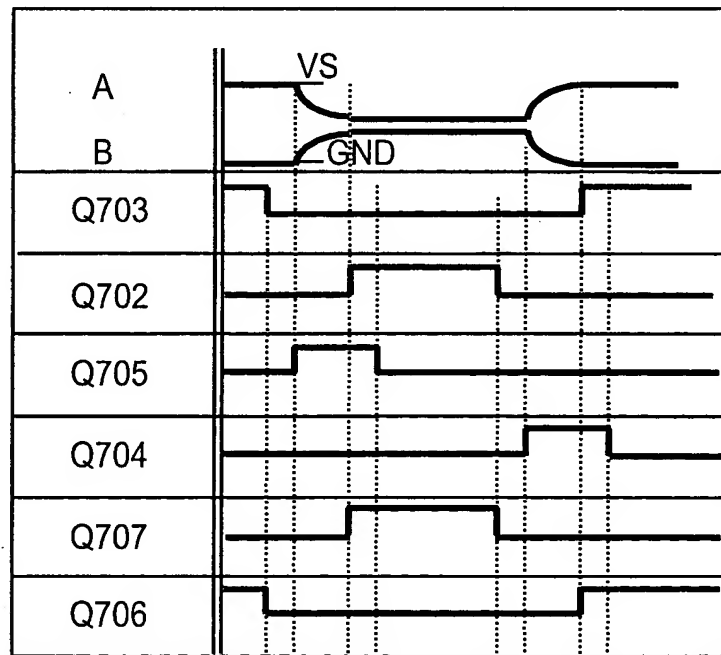


FIG. 3
(PRIOR ART)



The diagram shows a full-bridge inverter circuit. It consists of four MOSFETs (Q901, Q902, Q903, Q904) and four diodes (D901, D902, D903, D904) arranged in a bridge configuration. The DC source is split into two equal voltage sources, each labeled 'VS'. A capacitor 'Cp' is connected between the two positive DC rails. An inductor 'L901' is connected between the two negative DC rails. The output terminals are connected to the two positive DC rails. The MOSFETs are labeled Q901, Q902, Q903, and Q904. The diodes are labeled D901, D902, D903, and D904. The inductor is labeled L901 and the capacitor is labeled Cp.

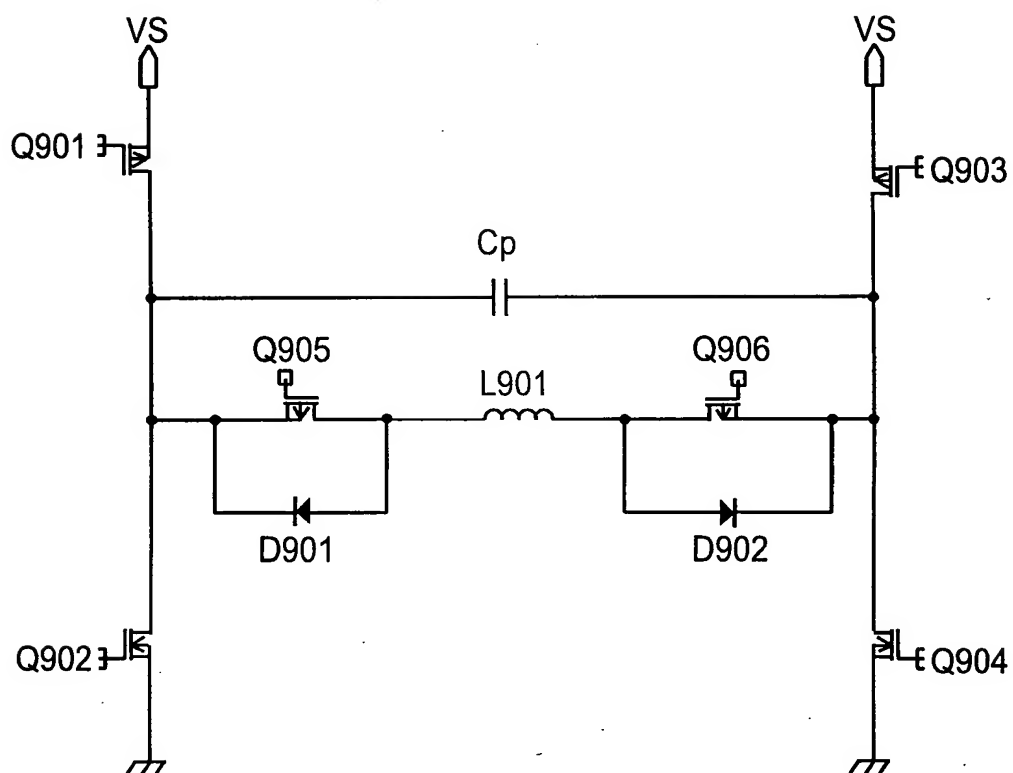


FIG. 5

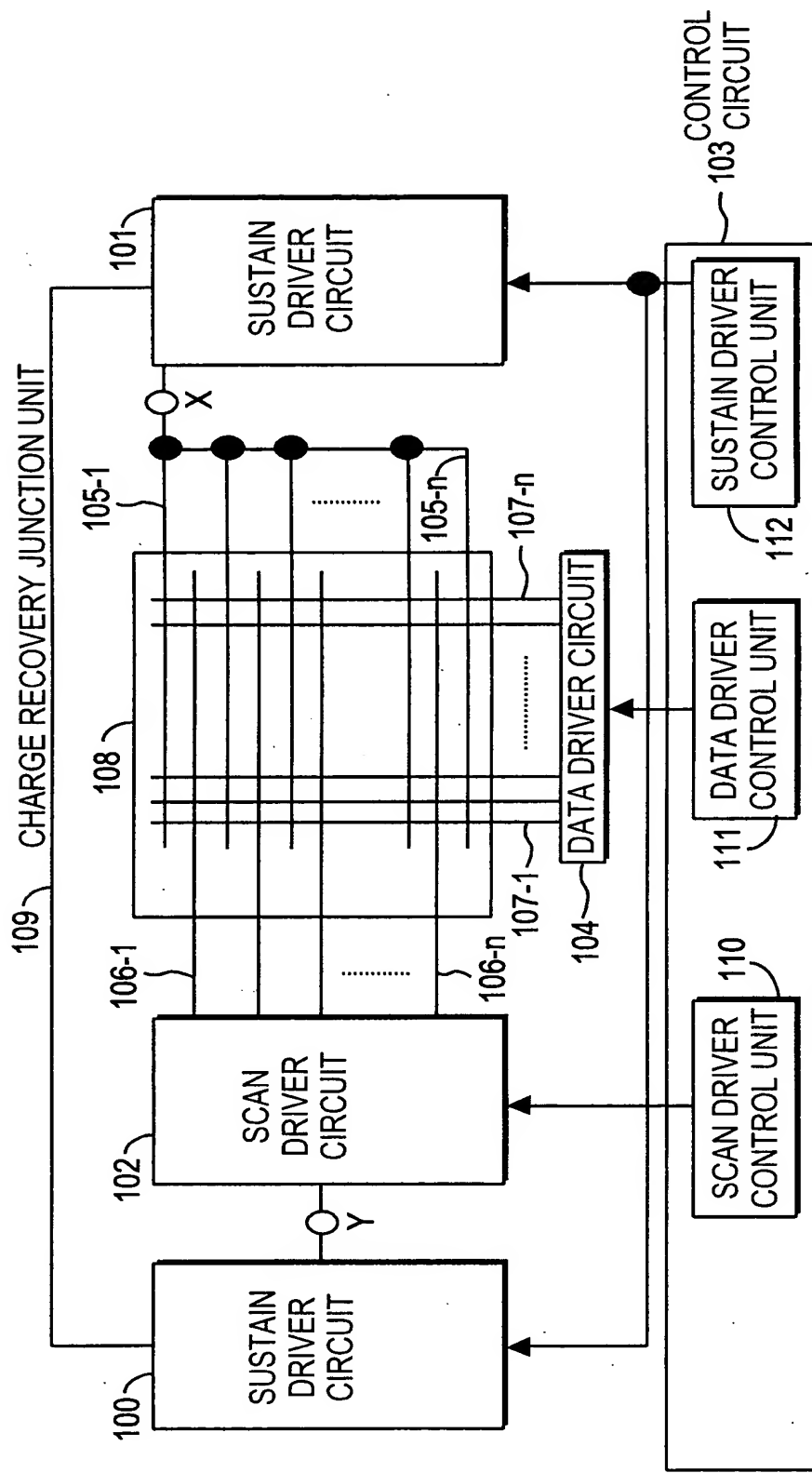


FIG. 6

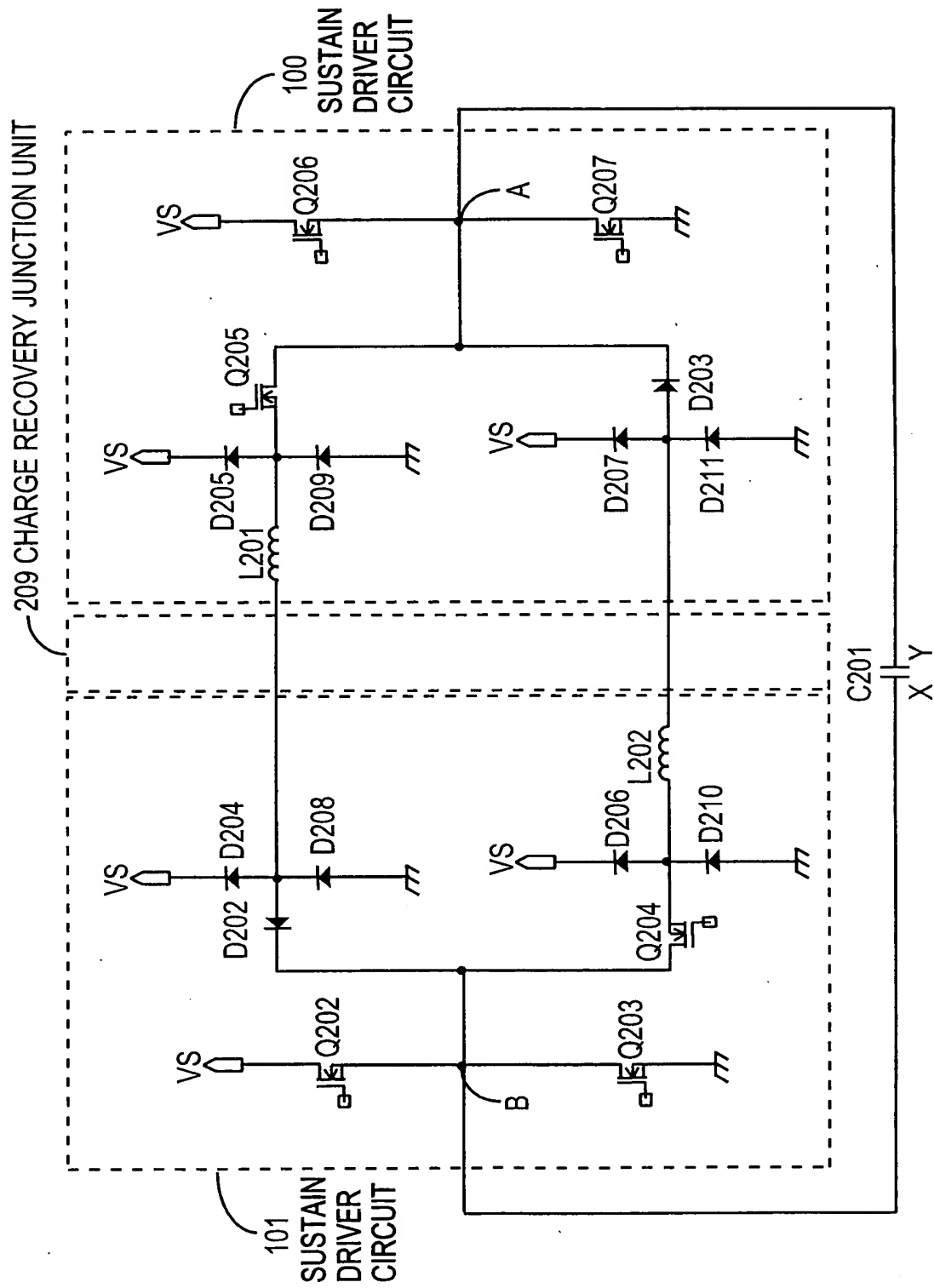


FIG. 7

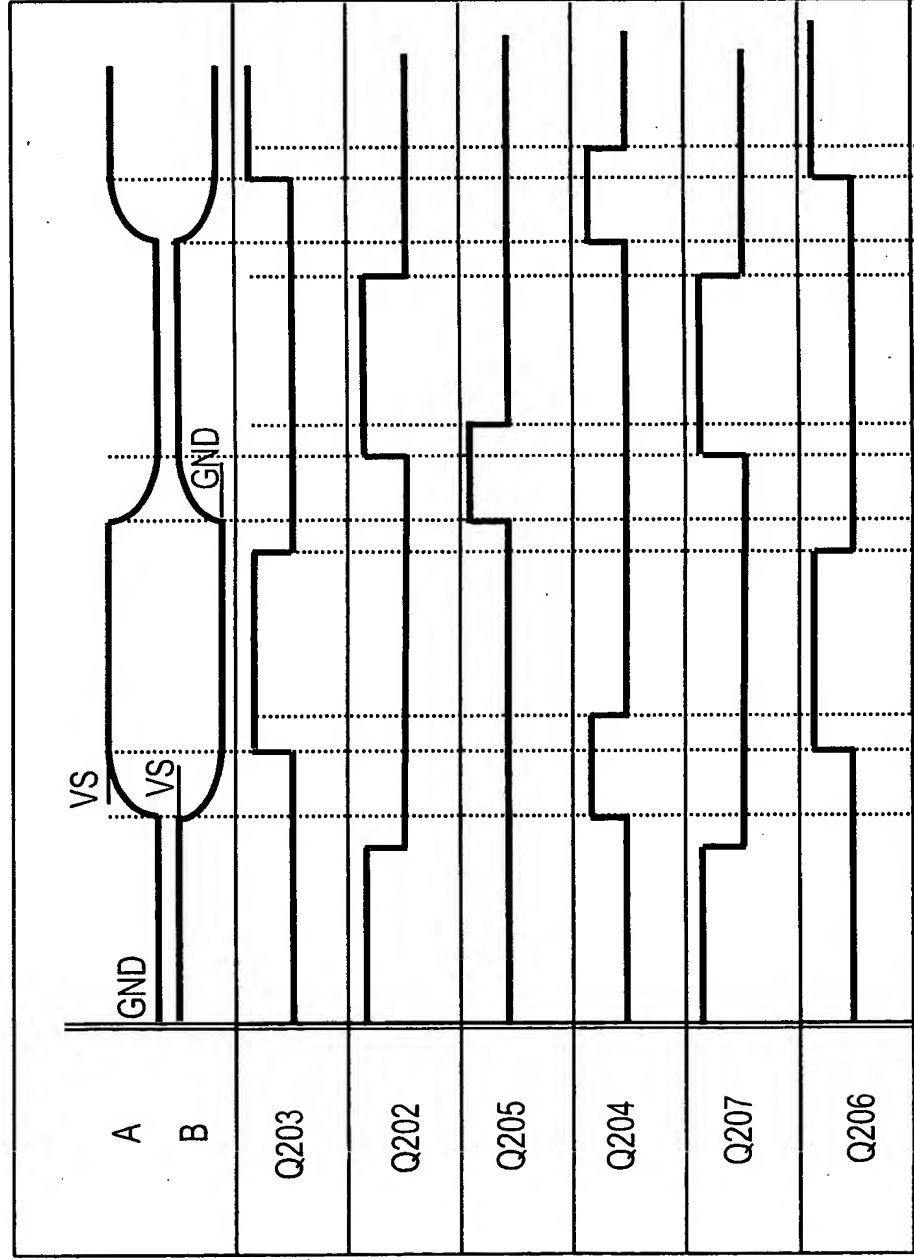


FIG. 9

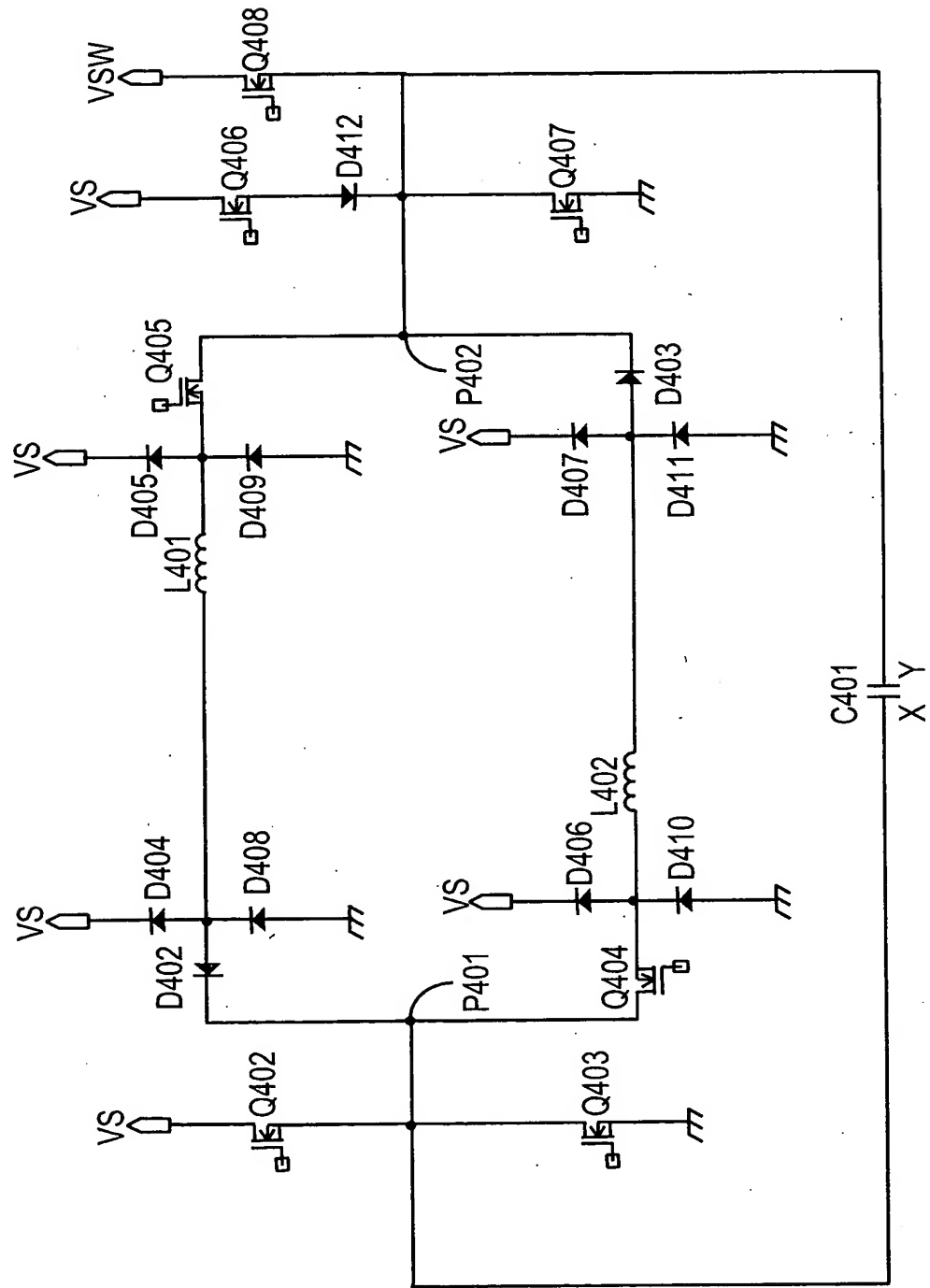


FIG. 10

